## THE MOTHS OF INDIA.

# SUPPLEMENTARY PAPER TO THE VOLUMES IN "THE FAUNA OF BRITISH INDIA,"

# SERIES II. PART II.

BY SIR G, F. HAMPSON, BART., F.Z.S., F.E.S. (Continued from page 51 of this Volume.) Genus ERESSA.

Type. Eressa, Wlk., 1, 149 (1854)...... confinis. Trianeura, Butl. Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool., xii, p. 353 (1876) ... subcurata Proboscis small or well developed; palpi short and porrect, from hairy;



Eressaconfinis & 1.

mid and hind tibiæ with small terminal pairs of spurs. Forewing usually broad; vein 3 from well before angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 6 from below upper angle; 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 stalked. Hindwing with vein 2 from well before angle of cell; 3.5 well

separated at origin; 4 absent; 7 absent. Sect. 1. Antennæ of male bipectinate.

- A. Abdomen with dorsal and lateral series of orange-vellow spots.
  - a. Hindwing with large hyaline patch below base of cell.
    - Forewing broad, with the elongate hyaline patch below vein 2 commencing below middle of cell .....

Forewing narrow, with the hyaline patch below the cell commencing near base of

wing .....

b. Hindwing with hyaline spots between veins 2 and 5 and in end of cell ......

B. Abdomen with six orange bands.

Frons black; markings of thorax and abdomen orange.....

b. Frons and markings of head, thorax and abdomen pale-yellow .....

C. Abdomen with short dorsal yellow bands on each segment, ventral surface yellow .......

D. Abdomen with two orange-red bands and lateral spots on intermediate segments ......

Abdomen with one basal yellow band ..... Abdomen with lateral series of white spots....

455. confinis.

456. subaurata.

45%. affinis.

444. erressoides.

457a. vespa.

408. microchilus.

459, erythrosoma.

450. aperiens.

458b. annosa.

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- 455. Eressa confinis, insert (syn.) 454. Eressa musa.
- 457. Eressa affinis, insert (syn.) Eressa politula, Swinh., Cat. Het. Mus. Oxon., p. 52 (1892).

457a. ERESSA VESPA, Hmpsn., Cat. Lep. Phal., B. M., i., p. 118, pl. iv, f. 27 (1898).

Black; frons, tegulæ, patagia and stripes on thorax yellow; thorax at sides and fore coxæ yellow; abdomen with six yellow bands; wings yellowish, hyaline. Forewing with the veins black; the margins rather broadly black; the base of cell, a discocellular band and projections from the terminal band along vein 5 and between veins 2 and 3 black. Hindwing with the terminal band narrowing from costa to vein 2.

Habitat.—Burma, Karen Hills. Exp. ₹ 22, Q 26 mm.

408. FRESSA MICROCHILUS, insert (syn.) 458a. Syntomis plumalis.

458b. Erressa annosa, insert (syn.) Syntomis marcescens, Feld., Reise. Nov., pl. 102, f. 12 (1874), and Syntomis lasara, Pag., Jahrb. Nass. Verh., xxxviii, p. 13, pl. 2, f. 8 (1885).

Sect. II. Antenna of male serrate, of female simple.

- A. Abdomen crimson, with a series of blue-black spots.

  - b. Wings hyaline white; forewing with the hyaline patch extending to vein 4 ....... 431. lepcha.
- 446. Eressa multigutta, insert (syn.) 447. Syntomis blanchardi.
- Sect. III. Antennæ ciliated ...... 428. discinota, Genus Dysauxes.
- 467. DYSAUXES PUNCTATA, insert (syns.) Bombyx serva, Hübn., Eur. Schmett., III, f. 115 (1827), and Bombyx confamula, Hübn., Eur. Schmetti. III, ff. 226, 227.

#### Genus Euchromia.

- B. Wings with the marking hyaline ..... 468. magna.
- 469. EUCHROMIA POLYMENA, 470. Euchromia orientalis, with the three crimson bands on abdomen, is a sub-species from Lower Burma, Siam and Philippines, of which 471. E. laura is an aberration.
  - 461a. Syntomis penanga is a Zyganid of the genus Thyrassia.
  - 472 Euchromia amæna, Moschl, is from S. Africa.

#### ZYGÆNIDÆ.

- 474a. ZYGENA RUBRICOLLIS, n. sp. (Pl. B, f. 9).
- Q. Blue-black; tegulæ crimson; abdomen with crimson band on 6th segment. Forewing with broad subbasal crimson band, its outer edge ex-

curved below costa and cell, then incurved; a spot in middle of cell and larger spot below the middle; a rounded spot in end of cell, and a subterminal spot between veins 3 and 5. Hindwing crimson, the termen black at apex and vein 2, the cilia black.

Habitat.—Chitral, Shishi Kuh Valley (G. H. Colomb). Exp. 38 mm. Type.—In British Museum.

Genus ZYGÆNOPROCRIS, nov.

Type.-Z. chalcochlora.

Palpi short porrect; antennæ of male bipectinate, of female simple, the extremity in both sexes dilated into a large hollowed-out knob; tibiæ without spurs; wings with all the veins present and from cell.

475a. ZYGENOPROCRIS CHALCOCHLORA, n. sp.



Zygænoprocris chalcochlora, & 3.

Head and thorax metallic cupreous-red; antennæ and abdomen blueblack. Forewing metallic goldengreen suffused with brilliant coppery red. Hindwing black-brown with a slight reddish tinge.

Habitat.—Chitral, Jhela Drosh (Capt. S. W. Harris). Exp. 20 mm. Type.—In British Museum.

481. Callartona purpurascens and 481a. Scaptesylix Hemichryseis belong to the Tineid cc.

483a. ARTONA ALBICILIA, n. sp.

3. Uniform dark-brown with a slight purplish tinge; underside of head white; tarsi tinged with white; cilia white.

Habitat.—Nága Hills; Pulo Laut (Doherty). Exp. 10 mm.

483b. ARTONA FLAVIPUNCTA, n. sp., (Pl. B, f. 22.)

3. Black-brown; palpi, a line above eyes, upper edge of patagia and coxe yellow; abdomen with faint traces of dorsal yellow band and more prominent ventral bands. Forewing with yellow streak below basal third of costa and short subbasal streak on inner margin; a rounded spot below end of cell, and an oblique postmedial bar between veins 4 and 8. Hindwing with short yellow streak below middle of cell, and an elliptical spot beyond the cell.

Habitat.-Khàsis. Esp. 24 mm. Type.-In Coll. Elwes.

503. PHACUSA PROPERTA, insert (syn.) Northia dohertyi, Oberth., Et, Ent., xix, p. 31, pl. 5, f. 36 (1894).

504. PHACUSA TENEBROSA, insert (syn.) Northia birmana, Oberth., Et. Ent., xix, p. 31, pl. 5, ff. 22, 37.

505. PHACUSA CYANOCERA, insert (syn.) Northia ignea, Oberth., Et. Ent., xix, p. 29, pl. 5, f. 35 (1894).

517. CALLIZYGÆNA AURICINCTA-AURATA, Cram., Pap. Exot., iii, pl. 264, f. A.

# Genus LAMPROCHLOE, nov.

Proboscis fully developed; palpi minute; antennæ of female bipectinate, somewhat flabellate at the extremity; hind tibiæ with the medial spurs absent. Forewing long and narrow: the cell constricted towards base; all the veins from the cell except 10-11 which are stalked. Hindwing with the termen excised towards tornus; vein 3 from angle of cell; 4-5 stalked; 6-7 at intervals from long below angle of cell.

518a. LAMPROCHLOE ALBIPUNCTA, n. sp.

Q. Head, thorax and abdomen brilliant metallic blue-green, the extremity



Lamprochloë albipuneta, ♀ ‡.

of tegulæ and patagia bright coppery. Forewing black, suffused with dark-green; a yellowish hyaline subbasal spot below the cell; two spots in end of cell, an oblique transverse spot below the end, and a band beyond the cell formed of five small con-

joined spots. Hindwing semihyaline black with a slight green tinge; the costal area ochreous.

Habitat.—Ceylon, Pundaloya (Green). Exp. 30 mm. Type—In British Museum.

523. Phledohecta flavicosta, insert (syn.) Soritia lithosia, Oberth. Et. Ent., xix, p. 26, pl. 5, f. 25 (1894).

### Genus Phaudopsis, nov.

Proboscis minute; palpi upturned, slender, reaching vertex of head; antennæ bipectinate with long branches; hind tibiæ with the medial spurs absent. Forewing elongate elliptical, all the veins from cell; 9 absent. Hindwing with veins 3-4 from angle of cell; 5 from well above angle; 6 from below upper angle.

612a. PHANDOPSIS IGNEOLA, n. sp.



Phaudopsis igneola, & 1/1.

3. Head brown; thorax fiery red; abdomen brown. Forewing fiery red, with broad purplish-fuscous streaks in submedian interspace and on inner margin tapering to base and termen; a wedge-shaped fuscous patch from median nervure to apex and vein 2. Hindwing

brown. Q. Forewing with only slight streak in submedian interspace and none on inner margin; the postmedial patch not reaching termen.

Habitat.-Khásis. Exp. 26 mm. Type-In British Meseum.

#### PSYCHIDÆ.

621a. ACANTHOPSYCHE (Æceticoides) MINIMA, n. sp.

3. Uniform black-brown; wings rather sparsely clothed with black hair, rather more thickly on basal half of inner area of forewing.

Larva case covered with small land-shells, bits of the pupa of a large moth, &c. One specimen bred from about 200 similar cases by J. Pole, who says it is preyed on by a small wasp to an almost exterminating extent.

Habitat.—Ceylon, Puttalam (Pole). Exp. 12 mm. Type—In British Museum.

631b. ACANTHOPSYCHE (*Metisa*) GIGANTEA, Dudgeon, J. Bomb. N. H. Soc., xii, p. 644, pl. I, f. 14 (1899).

3. Frons and thorax pale reddish-brown, vertex of head and collar grey-brown; abdomen reddish-brown, forewing grey-brown, the inner area pale yellowish-brown up to cell and from middle of vein 2 narrowing to tornus. Hindwing grey-brown, the area below the cell and vein 2 yellowish-brown. Forewing with veins 4-5 stalked; 7,8,9, 10 stalked. Hindwing with veins 4-5 from point, and a spur from middle of vein 8 towards costa.

Habitat.-Sikhim, 1,800'. Exp. 54 mm.

#### COSSIDÆ.

Genus DUDGEONEA, nov.

Type.-D. LEUCOSTICTA, Hmpsn.

Range.—Sikhim; W. Africa.

Palpi upturned, reaching vertex of head; antennæ of male bipectinate to apex with very short branches; tibiæ with the spurs well developed. Forewing somewhat broad and quadrate, the apex rounded, the inner margin arched near base; veins 3, 4, 5 separate at origin; 6 from well below angle of cell, 7 from just below; 8, 9, 10 arising separately from areole; 11 from cell. Hindwing with veins 3, 4, 5 separate at origin; 6 from well below angle of cell; no bar between veins 7 and 8; both wings with forked veinlet in cell.

656a. DUDGEONEA LEUCOSTICTA, n. sp.

3. Ferruginous; thorax dark rufous-brown, with the patagia white



Dudgeonea leucosticta,  $\mathcal{F}^{\frac{1}{1}}$ .

except at base; palpi in front and coxæ whitish. Forewing with numerous silvery white spots on basal half, tinged with yellow below costa, and small and yellowish towards their outer region; the apical area with large silvery white spots mixed

with small yellowish ones. Hindwing whitish, tinged with ferruginous, especially towards medial part of termen.

Habitat.—Sikhim, 1,800' (Dudgeon). Exp. 32 mm. Type—In British Museum.

Subsp. Forewing with the outer edge of the spotted basal area more erect, the spots on costa and on apical area smaller. Hindwing dark rufous.

Habitat.—Sierra Leone, W. Africa (Clements).

657a. DUOMITUS PARDALIS, Dudgeon, J. Bomb. N.H. Soc. xii,p. 645, pl.I, f.17.

3. White; from and tips of antennæ black; tegulæ, patagia, pro-meso and metathorax with paired black spots; legs banded black and white; abdomen with lateral black bands on each segment. Forewing with the veins and inner area yellowish; numerous black spots, of which the more prominent are a spot in cell, a round spot beyond cell, and a subterminal spot between veins 5 and 6. Hindwing with greyish-black streaks in the interspaces broken up into spots near termen.

Habitat,—Sikhim, 1,800'. Exp. 44 mm.

#### ARBELIDÆ.

675a. ARBELA WATSONI, n. Sp.

∴ Grey; tegulæ, metathorax and the tufts at base of abdomen dark at tips; the anal tuft with the spatulate end of scales dark. Forewing with fine dark striæ and suffused with darker grey, leaving a somewhat triangular medial whiter patch; a subbasal blackish triangular patch below median nervure; a diffused oblique blackish postmedial band, with the black discoidal spot with white point beyond it on its inner edge; traces of a subterminal line. Hindwing with numerous fine dark striæ. 

♀. Paler.

Habitat.—Madras (E. Y. Watson). Exp. ₹ 26-34, ♀ 36 mm. Type—In British Museum.

#### DREPANIDÆ.

696a. EUCHERA DICTYARIA, Swinh., A. M. N. H. (7), iii, p. 111.

3. Nearly pure white; head black; legs largely marked with black. Forewing with fuscous lunule above inner margin towards tornus; both wings with a subterminal series of black spots, with two minute points between each nearer termen; hindwing with discoidal black spot. Underside with large round discoidal back spots on each wing.

Habitat.-Canara. Exp. 66 mm.

709a. DREPANA UNDULIFERA, n. sp. (Pl. B, f. 10).

Nhitish suffused with very pale ferruginous; head dark ferruginous. Forewing with crenulate ferruginous ante and postmedial lines, the latter very acutely angled below costa, then oblique; dark points at angles of cell. Hindwing with scarcely a trace of ferruginous tinge; a fine postmedial line from submedian fold to inner margin.

Habitat.—Tibet, Yatong 10,500' (Hobson). Exp. 32 mm. Type—In British Museum.

712a. DREPANA FULVICOSTA, Dudgeon, J. Bomb. N. H. Soc, xii, p. 652 (1899).

Almost pure white; from brown; antennæ, tibiæ, and tarsi tinged with fulvous; wings irrorated with silvery scales. Forewing with the costal edge pale fulvous; a very indistinct oblique waved medial line from cell to inner margin, and similar postmedial and subterminal lines. Hindwing with indistinct waved postmedial and two subterminal lines.

Habitat.—Punjab; Mynpuri; Bhutan. Exp. 34-38 mm.

759c. ORETA OLIVACEA, Dudgeon, J. Bomb. N.H., xii, p. 657, pl. II, f. 20 (1899).

¿?. Olive-brown; head and base of tegulæ purplish; palpi scarlet; legs scarlet above, greyish below; hind tibiæ with prominent black stripe; abdomen purplish towards extremity. Forewing finely irrorated with silvery grey; a rufous medial line strongly angled below costa and slightly on median nervure and vein 1, some purplish suffusion beyond its costal portion; two fuscous and grey points on discocellulars; a line across apical area very acutely toothed at middle, incurved below costa and near termen, the area beyond it irrorated with white; a black point near tornus and another on vein 2. Hindwing irrorated with silvery, and a few black scales. Underside red irrorated with black; a postmedial black line on forewing angled below apex, then oblique, on hindwing curved.

Habitat.—Sikhim, 1,800.' Exp. 40 mm.

#### THYRIDIDÆ.

761a. CAMPTOCHILUS SINUOSUS, Warr., Nov. Zool., iv, p. 342 (Pl. B, f. 24). Forewing with the costa lobed at base, excised at middle and greatly arched towards apex. S. Head, thorax and abdomen ferruginous; wings with the basal area pale pinkish-ferruginous, with dark ferruginous spots forming oblique series, the margin of this area oblique on forewing from costa to vein 2, below which there is some diffused ferruginous on inner area, on hindwing it shades off into olive-green, the rest of wings olive-yellow, becoming whitish on costal area of forewing and towards tornus of hindwing; forewing with triangular pale rufous patch on costa beyond

middle, with a white spot on it.

Habitat.—Mão, Manipur. Exp. 32 mm. 761b. Camptochilus furcifera, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 5. (Pl. B, f. 4).

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen orange-yellow; wings yellow, very closely reticulated with fine orange striæ. Forewing with pinkish suffusion on inner margin from base to beyond the middle; fine brown subbasal and antemedial lines, oblique from costa to median nervure, then recurved, the latter obsolete below submedian fold; a brown-pink lunulate patch on costal sinus, with an oblique brown band from it to inner margin, less prominent below submedian fold; a fine slightly sinuous line to tornus, and a line from its outer edge to middle of termen; four fine oblique striæ on costal half of terminal area. Hindwing with subbasal line from cell to vein 1; a stronger straight

brown antemedial line, a fine line from the same point on costa to tornus near which it forks; a fine line from costa beyond middle to near middle of termen where it forks.

Habitat.-Khásis. Exp. 38 mm.

771. RHODONEURA NÆVINA, insert VAR. carnata, Warr., Nov. Zool. v, p. 8.

778. RHODONEURA NITENS, del. Microsca marginipuncalis.

790b. RHODONEURA SCRIPTA, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 7 (1898).

Q. Red-brown; abdomen paler. Forewing with dark striæ and waved dark lines, defining obscure bands; a series of short black streaks on costa with three points between each; a subcostal series of dark-edged ochreous spots; a pale elliptical medial patch from below costa to inner margin conjoined at middle to a large diffused patch on terminal area strongly irrorated with black; a black-edged whitish subapical spot with some black points round it. Hindwing pale suffused with rufous and striated with black; a quadrate rufous discoidal spot, with a short black streak below it in submedian fold, and quadrate black spot on inner margin. Underside of forewing with series of whitish patches with black strigæ on them; a subcostal ferruginous streak; black and white streaks on subcostal nervure in cell and on the veins beyond upper angle.

Habitat.-Khásis. Exp. 26 mm.

796a. RHODONEURA FURCIFER, n. sp.

Q. Very pale red-brown; head and collar slightly darker; wings closely reticulated with brown. Forewing with traces of subbasal lines; an autemedial line slightly excurved below costa; a straight postmedial line giving off a fork below costa to tornus; a slightly curved line across apical area. Hindwing with antemedial line; traces of a sinuous postmedial line; a line across apical area.

Habitat.—Bhután (Dudgeon), Ceylon ; Australia, Gayndah. Exp. 20 mm. Type—In British Museum.

801. Rhodoneura MUNDA belongs to the genus Hypolamprus.

806a. Hypolamprus marginepunctalis, Leech, Entom, 1889, p. 66, pl.

iv., f. 10.

, Pallescens, Hmpsn., P. Z. S., 1897, p. 64.

Pharambara quadrovata, Warr., Nov. Zool, iv, p. 343.

Q. White, almost wholly suffused with pale reddish-brown. Forewing with a slightly mottled appearance especially below middle of cell. Hindwing with traces of whitish bands. Underside of forewing striated with black, forming an oblique band from below apex to above middle of inner margin; a white subapical spot with a black speck on it. Hindwing thickly striated with black.

Habitat.—China; Ceylon; Mysol; W. Australia. Exp. 28 mm. 806b. Hypolamprus rupina, Swinh., A. M. N. H. (7), iii, p. 116 (1899).

Q. Grey-brown; legs thickly irrorated with white, wings closely reticulated with brown; forewing with obscure dark discoidal spot. Underside of forewing irrorated with white scales; hindwing white reticulated with brown.

Habitat.—Tarimpur. Exp. 32 mm.

808b. HYPOLAMPRUS PRÆLONGATA, Warr., Nov. Zool., v, p. 6.

3. Brownish-grey; abdomen with pale segmental lines; wings evenly striated with black. Forewing with some of the strike forming very obscure subbasal, antemedial, medial, postmedial and terminal bands filled in with slightly darker brown, the 2nd and 3rd obtusely angled on median nervure, the 4th fine, curved, and ending at vein 4; an obscure browner apical patch. Hindwing with blackish medial band from cell to inner margin, and traces of a terminal band.

Habitat.-Khásis. Exp. 36 mm.

#### LIMACODIDÆ.

835a. THOSEA POSTORNATA, n. nov.

Setora sinensis, Moore, A. M. N. H. (4), xx, p. 93 (1877), nec Wlk.

Q. Dull brown; head and thorax tinged with pink. Forewing with pink suffusion; irrorated with a few black scales on basal costal area to below cell between the two lines, and on terminal area from below apex to vein 3; an obliquely curved line from costa beyond middle to inner margin before middle; a velvety black-brown outwardly oblique postmedial line expanding into a large patch on termen from vein 3 to tornus.

The type from Shanghai has no pink suffusion, and the postmedial line and patch are much less conspicuous.

Habitat.—Shanghai; Sikhim 1,800' (Dudgeon). Exp. 40 mm. 856a. MIRESA SCOTOPEPLA, n. sp.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen black-brown mixed with silvery scales. Forewing silky black-brown mixed with silvery scales, the median nervure and basal half of vein 2 reddish; a black discoidal bar; the terminal are a rather browner. Hindwing fuscous, with the terminal area brownish.

Habitat.—Sikhim, 5,000' (Pilcher). Exp. 28 mm. Туре—In British Museum. 860а. Раказа метарнжа, п. sp.

3. Head and thorax green; palpi, frons, a fascia on vertex of head and thorax, pectus, legs, and abdomen dark brown, the last with the dorsum yellowish. Forewing yellow-green; the costa brown; a small oblique brown patch from base of costa to above inner margin; a terminal brown band, with a curved darker line on its inner edge. Hindwing uniform dark red-brown.

Habitat.—Travancore, Pirmád, 2,500' (H. G. Place). Exp. 34: μm. Τυρε— In British Museum.

- 871. PARASA HERBIFERA, Wlk.
- 3. Dark chocolate brown, with the patagia and part of tegulæ apple

green. Q. Paler chocolate; forewing with broad curved apple green band from middle of costa to base of inner area, its outer edge waved.

Habitat.—Simla, Murree, Nepal, Sikhim. Exp. & 26-30, Q 36 mm. 871a. Parasa fumosa, Swinh.

3. Vertex of head and whole of thorax above apple green.

Habitat.-Nilgiris. Exp. 3 30 mm.

878b. CERATONEMA JASEA, Swinh., A. M. N. H. (7), iii, p. 111.

Q. Uniform dark brown thickly irrorated with grey. Hindwing black brown. Forewing with vein 10 shortly stalked with 8-9.

Habitat.-N. Canara. Exp. 28 mm.

877a. ORTHOCRASPEDA NEMACERA, r. Sp.

3. Dark brown mixed with grey. Forewing irrorated with black scales; an oblique, very ill-defined, black fascia from costa beyond middle to middle of inner margin; a minutely dentate dark postmedial line defined by grey on outer side. Hindwing uniform fuscous; both wings with fine pale terminal line, the cilia chequered pale and dark.

Habitat.-Khásis. Exp. 34 mm. Type-In British Museum.

879b. CERATONEMA ALBIDIVISUM, n. sp.

Q. Head and thorax pale ferruginous; abdomen brown. Forewing with the basal area pale rufous, extending on costa to three-fourths of wing, on inner margin to middle, its outer edge with white point at upper angle of cell, and white line from lower angle to inner margin; terminal area dark brown. Hindwing brown.

Habitat.—Sikhim, 1,800' (Dudgeon). Exp. 24 mm. Type—In British Museum.

890a. ALTHA OBLIQUIFASCIA, n. sp. (Pl. B, f. 11).

3. Silky whitish; head and collar tinged with fulvous-orange; abdomen with dorsal orange bands. Forewing slightly suffused with orange; the costa orange; a diffused orange-red band from beyond the cell to middle of inner margin; a curved postmedial line. Hindwing slightly tinged with orange.

Habitat.—Madras (E. Y. Watson); Trichinopoly; Calicut (J. Fellowes Wilson); Ceylon. Exp. 24 mm. Type—In British Museum.

892a. NAROSA ARGENTIPUNCTA, insert (syn.) Narosa narcha, Swinh., A. M. N. H. (7), iii, p. 110, Karwar.

892c. NAROSA HOLOXANTHIA, n. sp.

3. Bright orange-fulvous. Forewing slightly irrorated with redder scales. Hindwing paler.

Habitat.—Khásis. Exp. 24 mm. Type—In British Museum.

892d. NAROSA PROPOLIA, n. sp.

3. Forewing with veins 45 shortly stalked; vein 10 stalked with 789. Head whitish; palpi blackish at sides; antennæ fulvous; thorax and abdomen golden yellow with a reddish tinge, thorax mixed with white; legs fringed with white. Forewing yellow suffused with cupreous-red; the costal

area broadly suffused with white; some white on basal area; an indistinct pale line from lower angle of cell excurved, then dentate to inner margin; a pale line from costa beyond middle, defined by fulvous on inner side on white area, oblique to vein 4, then subterminal and minutely dentate; a terminal series of dark points. Hindwing golden yellow.

Habitat.—Sikhim, 2,800' (Pilcher). Exp. 24 mm.

# LASIOCAMPIDÆ.

905a. METANASTRIA FIA, Swinh., A. M. N. H. (7), iii, p. 113. (Pl. B, ff. 17-18).

- 3. Head brownish-white; antennæ rufous; thorax reddish-brown tinged with grey; abdomen orange-brown, the extremity of anal tuft dark. Forewing red-brown, with subterminal series of small black spots in the interspaces. Hindwing red-brown, thinly scaled.
- Q. Dark brown. Forewing with two oblique grey antemedial lines not reaching inner margin; two similar postmedial lines with grey suffusion between them and incurved below vein 6; a subterminal series of dark spots in the interspaces.

Habitat.—Kashmir. Exp. & 40, Q 50 mm.

928a. CLISIOCAMPA VULPES, n. sp. (Pl. B, f. 26).

Q. Hindwing with two or three accessory costal veinlets. Colour uniform bright rufous.

Habitat,—Chitral, Shishi Kuh Valley, 10,000 (G. H. Colomb). Exp. 40 mm. Type—In British Museum.

938a. LENODORA CRENATA, n. sp.

Q. Dull yellow-brown. Forewing suffused in parts with yellowish-white; a diffused whitish fascia on subcostal nervure; an obscure crenulate, slightly curved, dark line from below apex to middle of inner margin; veins 6.7 from angle of cell. Hindwing with slight whitish patch on disk.

Habitat.—Ceylon (Green). Exp. 60 mm. Type—In British Museum, 945a. Odonestis Lidderdali, Druce, A. M. N. H. (7), iii, p. 471.

3. Head and thorax dark red-brown irrorated with grey; abdomen dark red-brown. Forewing dark red-brown irrorated with grey; two indistinct waved antemedial lines, the outer defined by grey on inner side, a greyish discoidal spot; the postmedial line oblique from costa to vein 6, where it is angled, then inwardly oblique, crenulate and slightly defined by grey, and with traces of a curved crenulate line beyond it; a subterminal series of points, diffused and bent inwards towards costa, the points just below veins 3 and 4 placed rather further from termen; the apex chocolate with some grey suffusion. Hindwing dark red-brown, with traces of a pale curved postmedial line; the costa highly lobed at base.

Habitat.—Sikhim (Lidderdale). Exp. 50 mm.

953a. STENOPHYLLOIDES ENCAUSTA, n. sp.

3. Palpi and forewing short; both wings with the outer margin evenly curved. Head dull ochreous; palpi and antenna brown; thorax

dull red; abdomen grey-brown dorsally tinged with red. Forewing fuscous, the costal area and cell suffused with grey, running obliquely from lower angle to apex; the inner area bright brick red with a dull ochreous mark at middle; the terminal area slightly tinged with red; a black discoidal point. Hindwing fuscous, slightly tinged with purplish-red, the inner area greyish; cilia tipped with ochreous.

Habitat.—Simla (Pilcher). Exp. 46 mm. Type—In British Museum.

### LYMANTRIADÆ.

961a. Orgyia senica, n. sp. (Pl. B, f. 23).

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen brown strongly tinged with grey. Forewing dark red-brown; a curved grey antemedial line; a rounded grey-edged discoidal spot with dark lunule on its inner edge, with grey patch from it to costa, and traces of a line from it to inner margin; the postmedial line bent outwards below costa and strongly incurved below vein 4; the terminal area very strongly suffused with grey, defining an irregular subterminal line which emits projections at veins 6 and 4, and is connected with termen by a white patch below vein 2. Hindwing bright rufous.

Habitat.—Chitral, Shishi Kuh Valley 10,000' (G. H. Colomb). Exp. 34 mm. Type—In British Museum.

979a. Lælia Calamaria, n. sp. (Pl. B, f. 19).

Pale mouse brown; palpi fulvous-yellow, the second joint black at sides; antennæ with the basal joint fulvous. Forewing with curved series of small black spots from below costa towards apex to below base of vein 2, the spot above vein 6 displaced outwards, above 4 displaced inwards. Hindwing fuscous-brown.

Habitat.—Nilgiris, Coonoor, 6,000' (A. G. Cardew). Exp. & 42, Q 54 mm. Larva pale red-brown with sparse long hairs; head brighter red; long lateral tufts of brown hair projecting forward from 1st somite, thick dorsal rufous pencils of hair on somites 2-5, and dorsal tufts of long hair on terminal somites projecting backwards. Food-plant Calamus huegelianus, Mart. Pupated Aug. 1st, emerged 22nd.

1051a. Topomesa discolor, insert (syn.) T. lerwa, Swinh., A. M. N. H. (7), iii, p. 111, Karwar.

1074a. EUPROCTIS PHÆA, n. sp.

Black-brown. Forewing with indistinct obliquely curved antemedial pale line; a diffused black discoidal spot; an indistinct whitish postmedial line incurved below vein 3; an obscure subterminal series of white lunules, double in places, and with some blackish marks near them towards apex, and some olive on their inner side at middle and towards inner margin.

Habitat-Khásis. Exp. 22 mm. Type-In British Museum.

1074b. Euproctis flavicosta, n. sp. (Pl. B, f. 3).

8. Head, thorax and base of abdomen fulvous-yellow; legs whitish; anal tuft orange. Forewing olive-brown mixed with orange scales; the costal

area yellow; indistinct orange ante- and postmedial lines angled at middle, and the dark colour extending to costa on outer edge of former and inner edge of latter; cilia yellow. Hindwing black-brown, the cilia yellow.

Habitat.—Sikhim 1,800' (Dudgeon). Exp. 28 mm. Type—In British Museum.

1125a. CISPIA CHARMA, Swinh., A. M. N. H. (7), iii, p. 112.

Differs from C. punctifascia in the forewing not having the orange medial band edged by dark points; a whitish patch sometimes developed at lower angle of cell.

Habitat.—Karwar. Exp. ₹ 50, ♀ 76 mm. (To be continued.)